



agriculture

civilization



The practice of growing crops and raising animals for food, fiber, or other uses by humans.

A society with highly developed culture, legal, political, social, and religious systems.



crop

crop yield



A type of plant, or the seasonal production of plants, grown by humans for food, animal feed, or fiber.

The amount of a crop produced in a specific period.



domestication

drought



The process of taming wild animals and growing wild plants to live and reproduce in ways that are useful for humans.

A long time with little or no precipitation.



evaporation

fertile (land)



The process by which a liquid changes to a gas.

Land with nutrient-rich soils that produce abundant plant growth.



flood

import



The overflow of water onto dry land.

(verb) To bring a product from another country or place. (noun) A product brought from another country or place.



irrigation

leach



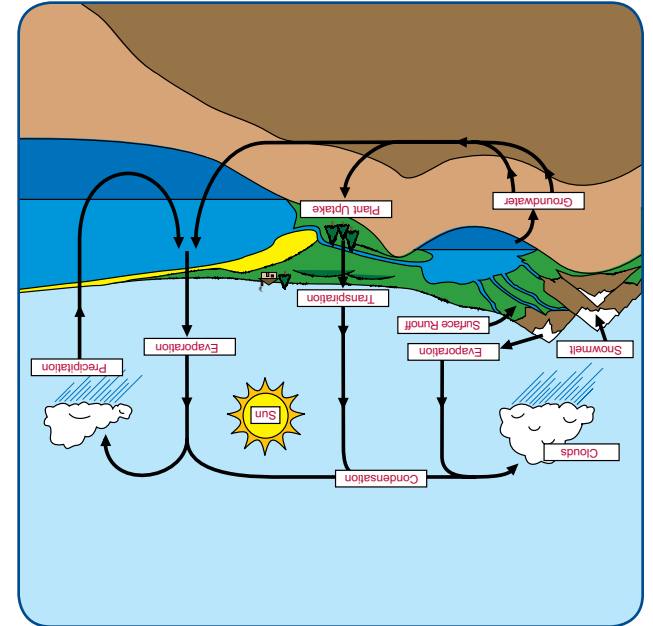
A system that provides water to land through pipes, artificial channels, or other methods.

To dissolve something from a material by passing water through it, such as salt from soil.



midden

natural cycle



An ancient waste pile with historical or archaeological value.

A regularly repeated event, or sequence of events, that occur in a natural system over time, such as the water cycle.



population

salinization



The number of individuals of a species living in a place at a given time.

The buildup of mineral salts in soil that, in excess, can become toxic to plant life.



salts

surplus



Crystallized mineral compounds,
such as sodium chloride (NaCl).

The amount of goods above the
amount needed to meet one's
own needs.



sustain

To support something, such as soil providing nutrients for the growth of plants.